

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

Criminal No.
03-10394-WGY

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

MATTHEW WRIGHT

ORDER ON EXCLUDABLE TIME

January 8, 2004

DEIN, M.J.

The defendant having elected to proceed under the Automatic Discovery Rules in accordance with Local Rules 116.1 through 116.5, and this court finding and concluding that the interests of justice – *i.e.*, in this case, to provide the parties additional time to develop their respective discovery plans and producing discovery under the automatic discovery process – outweighs the best interests of the public and defendant for a trial within seventy days of the return of an indictment or filing of an information, it is hereby ORDERED that, pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. §3161(h)(8) and Section 6(b)(8) of the Plan for Prompt Disposition of Criminal Cases in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts (Statement of Time Limits Adopted by the Court and Procedures for Implementing Them, Effective July 1, 1980) and Local Rule 112.2(A)(2), the Clerk of this Court enter excludable time in the

amount of twenty-eight (28) days,¹ commencing Thursday, January 8, 2004, the date of the arraignment herein, and concluding Thursday, February 5, 2004.²



UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

¹ This court further finds it to be in the interests of justice that, under Local Rule 112.2(A)(3), an additional order of excludable time in the amount of fourteen (14) days be entered upon the filing of a letter requesting discovery under Local Rule 116.3(A), so that the responding parties may appropriately develop their responses thereto. Absent further order of this court on motion duly filed, that additional order shall be deemed in effect and effective without the need of a further written order by this court on the date that a letter requesting discovery under Local Rule 116.3(A) is filed.

² The parties are hereby advised that under the provisions of Rule 2(b) of the Rules for United States Magistrates in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, any party may move for reconsideration by a district judge of the determination(s) and order(s) set forth herein within ten (10) days after receipt of a copy of this order, unless a different time is prescribed by this court or the district judge. The party seeking reconsideration shall file with the Clerk of this Court, and serve upon all parties, a written notice of the motion which shall specifically designate the order or part thereof to be reconsidered and the basis for the objection thereto. The district judge, upon timely motion, shall reconsider the magistrate judge's order and set aside any portion thereof found to be clearly erroneous in fact or contrary to law. The parties are further advised that the United States Court of Appeals for this Circuit has indicated that failure to comply with this rule shall preclude further appellate review. See Keating v. Secretary of Health and Human Services, 848 F.2d 271 (1st Cir. March 31, 1988); United States v. Emiliano Valencia-Copete, 792 F.2d 4 (1st Cir. 1986); Park Motor Mart, Inc. v. Ford Motor Co., 616 F.2d 603 (1st Cir. 1980); United States v. Vega, 678 F.2d 376, 378-379 (1st Cir. 1982); Scott v. Schweiker, 702 F.2d 13, 14 (1st Cir. 1983); see also, Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 106 S.Ct. 466 (1985).